FALLING WALL KILLED THREE.

FIREMEN MEET DEATH AT BLAZE IN BIG SOAP FACTORY.

All Youngsters in the Department, and They'd Gone Toe Close In With Their Line of Hose-One an ex-Ball Player Chief Croker Blames a Policeman

Three firemen, all of Engine 19, lost their ives yesterday morning at the fire which destroyed the three buildings of the John T. Stanley soap factory on Thirtieth street near Thirteenth avenue.

They were Thomas Maddigan, John J. Grean and Hugo F. Arrigoni. They were all young men and new hands at the work, but they had the grit and nerve which has made New York's Fire Department famous, and it was their recklessness in going where Chief Croker himself had warned them not to go that cost them their lives.

This danger spot was in front of the middie one of the three buildings, a six story brick structure, at 648 West Thirtieth street After 4 o'clock in the morning there wasn' much left of that building except the front wall. The engine company in command of Lieut. James Foley was stationed in front of it and had two lines of hose at work. The three men were at the nozzle of one of them and they ventured beyond the safety line in the middle of the street to the south sidewalk, so as to play their stream to better advantage.

Lieut. Foley yelled for them to come back. The other members of their company yelled, too, for the six story wall was wabbling. The three young men hesitated an instant and then turned to run, dragging their hose with them.

But it was too late. The wall bulged out at the second story, then came down with a roar and buried the three men. That was at 5:30 o'clock in the morning, an hour and a half after Chief Croker had issued his official warning against that particular

Arrigoni was swept away from his companions by the avalanche of brick and nortar and carried nearly to the curb line, where, still standing, he was buried to his eyes by the débris. His helmet stayed on and, sticking up above the brick, enabled his comrades to locate him as soon as the clouds of dust cleared. He was dug out in short order and sent to Bellevue Hespital, with his back broken and skull

He died at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at almost the minute that the bodies of Crean and Maddigan were reached by the big force of firemen and Building Department

Maddigan and Crean were found together, both face down and with the lozzle of the hose between them. They were crushed to death. Their bodies were encrusted with the alkali and soap making materials which had been percolating down through the heap of ruins all day.

Maddigan's brother, Joe, also a fireman and a member of Engine Company 54, hovered about the ruins all day, but when the two bodies were finally recovered his nerve failed him and he could not be induced to look at them.

Arrigoni, who lived on Charlton street, vas the only one of the three who was married. His first baby was born two weeks ago. With the baby in her arms the young wife went to Bellevue yesterday afternoon and saw her husband before he died. But he was unconscious. #Arrigoni, who was 25 years old, was appointed to the department years old, was appointed to the department as a fourth grade fireman last October, after serving six months on probation. His widow will get a pension of \$400 a year.

Maddigan was also a fourth grade fireman, appointed on the same day as Arrigont, and with him assigned to duty with Engine 19. He was 24 years old and lived with his mother at 696 Tenth avenue. He had been an automobile driver.

Crean, who was on probation, had been in the service but two weeks. He was a great athlete, and before he entered the department made a living as a professional baseball player.

paseball player.

paseoal player.
"Crean was cut out for a fireman," said one of his comrades yesterday, "and it didn't take us more than two weeks to find that out. If he had lived and had the chance would have made a great record for

Crean was 24 years old. He lived at 558 Twenty-fourth street.

West Twenty-fourth street.

Chief Croker came nearer to letting his feelings get the better of him yesterday than he ever had before, according to the firemen who know him best. Covered from head to foot with mud and alkali and soap suds the Chief stayed about the ruins all day. day,
"I am very sore about this fire," he said,

I am very sore about this fire," he said.
These men are the first I have ever lost since I've been Chief, and I've been head of the department for four years.
"And these lives were wasted by some-body else's neglect. There was no need of their being killed. There was no need of this fire destroying half a block. If the policeman on post had been attending to business he would have discovered the fire and sent in an alarm long before he did. When the first company got here, three minutes after the first alarm, all three of the buildings were blazing from the ground floors to the roofs. The fire had a long lead on us.

ong lead on us.
"The men who were killed should not have gone in so far. I had warned every-body against that wall. liceman Robert McGinley of the West Policeman Robert McGinley of the west Thirty-seventh street station was the man who turned in the first alarm. McGin-ley says that he was on Twelfth avenue when Frank Lazz ro, one of the watchmen in the soap factory, rushed up to him and told him that the place was afire. Lazzaro had got out of the middle building by the

e escape. McGinley turned in the first alarm from the box at Twenty-ninth street and Eleventh avenue. That was at 1:17 o'clock. Three minutes later Battalion Chief Howe and the first alarm companies were there. The fire had got such headway then that Chief Howe skipped the second alarm altogether and sent in a third, which called the fire boats Abram S. Hewitt and New Yorker, vater tower and a dozen or more truck

and engine companies.

Deputy Chief Martin ordered a fourth alarm, and then Chief Croker came. He gives the fireboats the special credit for the fight.

the fight.

"Without the sixteen streams of salt water furnished by the two boats," he said, "we would have been obliged to send out a fifth alarm. As it was, we had one of the hardest fights in the history of the Department, and there is a week's work here yet in sousing the lumber piles on Twenty-ninth street."

The fire started on the third floor of the five story building nearest Thirteenth avenue. Just how, nobody could tell yesterday. On that floor the finished soap was cut and pressed into bars. There were no chemicals there.

According to Henry Mosler, the engineer in Wick's kiln drying plant next door, the

According to Henry Mosler, the engineer in Wick's kiln drying plant next door, the fire on the third floor burned till the beams gave way and then, as the engineer put it, hell was loose. On the fourth

it, hell was loose. On the fourth taining 10 000 gallons of grease.
When the floor gave way the vats tumbled into the flames below, and the blazing grease spread lavalike over the entire plant. That

'as the condition the firemen found things

On top of all that came a series of ex On top of all that came a series of ex-plosions through all three buildings as the fire reached the chemicals stored in the several floors. The roof of the building in which the fire started was blown com-pletely off by two explosions coming in quick succession. Then the rear wall crumbled and blasts of flame shot out and caught the lumber stacked in piles 30 feet high in Dunbar's yard in Twenty-ninth street.

The flames also made their way west a ong Thirtieth street and got into the soft coal in the yards of the Philadelphia and Schuykill Coal Company.

Only one attempt to fight the fire from east to northeast winds.

adjoining roofs was made, and that came near being disastrous. Chief Howe, with the men of Engine 6 and Truck 12, went to the roof of the coal shed in order to flank the fire, but were driven back by an explosion. Two minutes after they reached a place of safety the smallest of the three soap factory buildings collapsed and covered the roof of the shed.

When Police Commissioner McAdoo's attention was called last night to the criticism made by Chief Croker, he said:

"I want Chief Croker to understand that he has my cooperation. If he will only come to see me I will have the patrolmen called to account."

MILITARY DRILL FOR SCHOOLS. To Be Tried First as an Experiment—Big

Advance in School Building. The Board of Education decided yeserday to add military drill to the public school curriculum, with a view to giving the boys a chance to see how they would like to be soldiers.

The matter came up at the meeting in report from the committee on special schools, submitting a resolution that District Superintendents Whitney and Richman be authorized to establish in the playground of Public School 92, Manhattan, military drill for boys between the age of 10 and 13 years until June 15 next, and that Supt. Whitney report to the board of super-intendents at the end of the experiment her conclusions as: to the advisability of continuing the drill and introducing it into other schools. The resolution was

Chairman Adams of the committee on

adopted.

Chairman Adams of the committee on buildings reported that there are under contract at present three high schools and forty-one buildings and additions for elementary schools. There are fifteen other buildings and additions for the erection of which bids have been advertised. When all these buildings have been erected 88,633 additional sittings will be provided.

Manhattan will have seventeen of the new buildings, with 28,750 new sittings. De Witt Clinton High School will provide 3,710 additional sittings. The Bronx will get 15,100 additional sittings and Brooklyn will have 30,825. Queens will have accommodation for 8,300 more pupils and Richmond will have 1,950 more sittings.

The contracts call for the completion of the buildings in the fall of 1905. Since the schools opened last September there have been provided 28,000 additional sittings. The number of pupils on part time on March 31 was 78,556. Assuming that these would actually require 38,000 sittings, the report said, and adding 70,000 pupils for the natural school increase, the total number of sittings required would be 108,000. Deducting the number now under contract would leave only 19,365 yet to be 000. Deducting the number now under contract would leave only 19,365 yet to be provided for. It was stated, however, that the buildings were not expected to be inished on time

The Brooklyn Principals' Association sent resolutions in favor of coeducation in the schools in that borough, declaring that the education of boys and girls in the same classroom conduces to better morality, better scholarship and better discipline. This went to the committee on elementary This went to the committee on elementary

This went to the committee on elementary schools.

It developed at the meeting that two of the teachers in the schools had been inflicting corporal punishment, contrary to the bylaws. Louis Klein, a teacher in Public School 180, at Rivington and Suffolk streets, was accused of beating fifteen-year-old Moses Janofsky. Moses said he had been hit and kicked several times in the hall. His father said that the boy's face was swollen, and Principal Everett testified that he saw contusions there. Klein was found guilty and fined five days' pay.

Kiem was found guilty and fined five days pay.

Miss Agnes Mahoney, a teacher in Public School 13, at 239 East Houston street, was charged with insubordination and neglect of duty. At her trial eight-year-old August Keller said she slapped him on the face and made his nose bleed because another boy had torn his paper and he raised his hand. Miss Robinson, the principal, said that the teacher admitted the awful punishment, pleading that the pupil was disorderly. She was fined a day's day.

It was reported to the meeting that Miss Mayce E. Earle, a teacher in Public School 70, in Queens, had been suspended for wilful and continued neglect of duty, having been tardy in getting to school, and finally, after a difference with the principal, staying away altogether. The committee on ele-

away altogether. The committee on ele-mentary schools will deal with her. Dr. M. Augusta Requa, assistant director of physi-cal culture, will also have to answer charges of neglect of duty.

NEED NOT PUT BISSERT BACK. Delany So Advises McAdoo-Doesn't Have

to Pay Devery, Either. Police Commissioner McAdoo announced vesterday that Corporation lany had advised him that he need pay no attention to ex-Wardman George Bissert's demand for reinstatement or to

The Corporation Counsel says that Devery's claim has been outlawed and that Bissert was properly dismissed. Mr. McAdoo said yesterday that Devery and would have to take their cases to the courts.

CUT SURE IN SOME BOILER SHOPS, But in Most Departments the Present Wages Will Rule.

The conference between the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and the New York Metal Trades Association over the conditions to exist after the agreement with the boiler-makers expires, on May 1, was continued vesterday.

yesterday.

The general situation was talked over, and it was admitted that trade in the ship yards is unusually dull. Suggestions were made on both sides. The employers are willing to let the present wages rule except in some departments.

The boilermakers will report the result the conference to their union, and another

of the conference to their union, and another talk will be held next week. At this an agreement for next year is expected to be reached. About 5,000 boilermakers are involved. For the Open Shop in New Orleans.

NEW OBLEANS, April 27.-The difficulties between employers and employees in the building trades of New Orleans reached a culmination to-day when the New Or-leans Employers' Association, which in-cludes practically every building contractor cludes practically every binding contractor in the city, in conjunction with the Master Builders' Association, declared unalterably in favor of the open shop, and announced their purpose to employ all the labor they need without reference to union affiliations.

The storm centre yesterday was moving east ward off the coast of Hatteras. The storm had increased in force and expanded until its outline and high wind area covered the coast from Georgia to Maine. The winds north of Hatteras were blowing on shore from the northeast and were off shore south of that point. There was consideroff shore south of that point. There was considerable fog over the storm territory. The storm extended inland, to the Ohio Valley and about 500 miles off the coast. Rain was failing in the Ohio and the Tennessee valleys and in the Middle Atlantic and New England States and was heavy in the two latter districts. Fair weather pre-valled in the western part of the Lake regions, the Gulf and all the Central States and west to the

It was colder in the Atlantic States and Lake regions: elsewhere it was warmer.
In this city rain fell; winds, brisk to high northeast: average humidity, 96 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 20.95; at

3 P. M., 29.92. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed

table: 1904. 46* 46* 1904. 1908. 45° 54° 6 P. M.... 46° 63° 9 P. M.... 47° 65° 12 Mld... WABHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York eastern Pennsylvania,
New Jersey and Delawore, rain on Thursday, clearing at night or on Friday: brisk northeast

For District of Columbia, rain on Thursday, Friday, fair and warmer, fresh to brisk northeast For New England, rain on Thursday and Friday

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, rain on Thursday and probably on Friday; fresh

POLICE BEAT SIGNAL BOXES. 1

M'ADOO WILL BREAK ANY MAN CAUGHT AT IT,

And Sergeants Who Collude-As to th Bartenders Who Ring Up the Station While the Cop Sleeps, Jerome Can Attend to Them for Personation.

Police Commissioner McAdoo has found out that even under the three platoon system, which has thinned out the service rendered by the police, the men on post, many of them, continue to loaf on their jobs, abetted in some cases, possibly, by the desk sergeant.

Beating the signal boxes is the new racket. These boxes have been put in south of Fourteenth street, and the man on post is required to call up his station house once an hour, repeating his name and number. Mr. McAdoo learned yesterday that cops have been giving their keys to bartenders and the like, who report for them. The commissioner said:

"Why, this is the greatest outrage I have heard of in some time. It has cost the city nearly \$30,000 to install these boxes. I consider the action of these policemen a deliberate evasion of police duty.

"But I will catch them, and then you just watch what happens. I will order my deputies to recommend the dismissal of any patrolman in whose case it can be proved that a man not on the force reported for him. And I will break him, too.

"What is more, I will find out the name of the man who reported for him. I'll go

of the man who reported for him. I'll go to District Attorney Jerome, and I think he will have the man indicted for personat-ing an officer. This is one of the most serious offences I have yet had to contend with."

Mr. McAdoo's manner indicated that he was greatly disturbed. He went on:

"The sergeant on duty at the station house must know when he is accepting a

report from some one other than the police man. I will get after these sergeants, and if I catch one of them accepting the substituted report of a man not on the force it will go hard with the sergeant. He will be dismissed from the department if I can get him right."

It is said around Police Headquarters

It is said around Police Headquarters that bartenders have been seen with box keys and have been seen reporting for the man on post while the latter was asleep in

DOWN ON CIVIL PENSION BILL. Mayor Calls It Paternalism Run Mad-Arguments Pro and Con.

Mayor McClellan gave a public hearing yesterday on the Remsen retirement fund bill, which permits the pensioning of civil servants after they have served twentyfive years. Ostensibly the fund is to be self-supporting, raised by deductions from the salaries of those who are to benefit, but a clause in the bill provides that in case of deficits the city shall contribute not more than 1 per cent. of the excise

Because of this clause the bill was ob jected to by representatives of the Civil Service Reform Association and the City Club, who declared that the burden would fall on the city. Mr. McAnerney of the Civil Service Reform Association also pointed out that unlike the police and fire-

civil Service Reform Association also pointed out that unlike the police and firemen, the city's clerical employees are not called on to perform hazardous duties and are better paid and work fewer hours than men doing similar work for private employers.

Edgar J. Levey, formerly Deputy Comptroller, said in support of the bill that its passage would do away with the practice of carrying on the payrolls men who had become incapacitated.

"Are such men carried on the payrolls?" asked the Mayor.

"Yes," answered Mr. Levey; "about 2 per cent. of the employees on the payrolls are either unable to work or are so infirm as to do merely nominal work." Then the Mayor asked:

"Don't you, as a Democrat, Mr. Levey, think that this is a clear case of paternalism run mad? This is practically an insurance scheme which provides for the city going into partnership with its servants."

Mr. Levey thought that there could be no questition of partnership when it was proposed to make the fund self-supporting. Charles H. Knox said the passage of the bill would mean an incentive for better work and that the city would get better return for the money it is now paying.

"Then, I gather that the city is not now "Then. I gather that the city is not now "Then, I gather that the city is not now getting proper value in the matter of work done by its employees for the salaries which those employees are receiving," rejoined the Mayor.

He reserved decision; but there is no doubt that he will veto the bill

LADIES, PLEASE TELL PALLAS. The Mayor Ducks the Displeasure of Women Patriots-Commissioner in for It.

One of the numerous public hearings held by the Mayor on legislative bills yesterday concerned the measure authorizing the Park Commissioner to give the custody of the Jumel Mansion, Washington's old headquarters, either to the Daughters of the American Revolution or the Colonial Dames. Each organization had a bill introduced at Albany giving to it the custody of the mansion. After trying to determine which of the two had the better right the Legislature gave it up, and left the decision to the Park Commissioner of Manhattan.

It was evident that the members of the two societies had not read the bill closely, and thought that the decision of their claims was left to the Mayor. Many of them came with long typewritten speeches to be launched at the Mayor.

Mrs. Samuel J. Kramer of the D. A. R caught his eye first. She had got nicely started on an address meant to prove that her society ought to have the house and was contending that the D. A. R. were descendants of Revolutionary ancestors while the Colonial Dames merely sprang

with a smile:

"I find on glancing through this bill that it does not empower the Mayor to pass on the merits of the claims of the two societies. That is for Commissioner Pallace. That is for Commissioner Pallas. All that the Mayor can do is either to sign or

veto the bill."
"But, Mr. Mayor," pleaded Mrs. Kramer, "that will put us in a predicament, because Commissioner Pallas is not a citizen of this country.—I mean he was not born in this country, and will not understand the difference between the two societies." "I can assure you that Commissioner Pallas is a citizen," said the Mayor, and

Pallas is a citizen," said the Mayor, and he refused to listen to anything outside of argument on the merits of the bill. The delegations finally asked him to sign it, and announced that they would try their claims out before Commissioner Pallas. The Commissioner is known to dread The Commissioner is known to dread the ordeal awaiting him. One of his friends in the City Hall, after reading the bill through carefully, telephoned to him yesterday that there was nothing in the bill compelling him to hold a public hearing before making his award.

before making his award. A. P. Heinze, Not F. A.

The American Street Lamp and Supply Company sent out yesterday a statement denying that F. Augustus Heinze is interseted in that company, which is trying to prevent the city from awarding the lighting contract to the Consolidated Gas Com-pany. A. P. Heinze is a director of the Central Lighting Company, which is back of the American Street Lamp and Supply

McCarren Calls on the Mayor Senator McCarren called on Mayor McClellan yesterday about a bill the Senator is WHY OUR

Electric Trucks & Wagons \$3.50 Shoes for Men at \$2.75

ARE SUPERIOR TO HORSES. 100% MORE WORK AT LESS COST.

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CHICAGO, March 11th, 1904.

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BROADWAY, Cor., 50th St., NEW YORK.

First Class Garage for Electric and Gasolene Vehicles.

CUBAN COURT REORGANIZED. ienate Declines to Confirm Four of the Nine Nominations.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
HAVANA, April 27.—President Palma today sent to the Senate for confirmation the appointments of nine Justices of the Supreme Court, including a Chief Justice. Of these five were approved, but the nominations of the Chief Justice and three others were rejected by majorities ranging from ten to two. The nominations approved were those of Judges Perez, Giberga, Llorente, Barreiro and Ortez.

A sensation was caused by the action of the Government, which called upon eight of the present Justices to resign on the ground that the time had arrived for a reorganization of the Supreme Court in accordance with the Constitution, which provides that Supreme Court Justices shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. As only two Judges had been so appointed, the Government decided that the time had arrived to put the court on a constitutional basis.

The official explanation of why this was not done before and why the Judges appointed by the military government were allowed to remain, is that the Government wished to learn the quality of the Judges who are now retired. It had been contended for a long time that the position of the court was insecure as the Government always had this excuse for changing its members. Therefore the Sanate decided on the occasion of the last individual appointment that it would not confirm any further nominations unless they all came together, thus legally establishing the

Senor Zaldo, Minister of Justice, is critcised on account of some of the nominaions, it being asserted that they were prompted by a wish to favor a prominent wyer of Havana. Consequently Schor Zaldo has suffered a blow by the refusal of the Senate to confirm all the nomina-

SULTAN HONORS AMERICANS.

Bestows Decorations and Engages Capt.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN CONSTANTINOPLE, April 27 .- The officers and crew of the Turkish cruiser Medjidieh, which was built at the Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia, and was delivered to the Turkish naval officers at Mytilene Thursday last, were invited to the Yildiz Kiosk, the Sultan's official residence, and many decorations were bestowed on them.

Gen. Williams, who represented the Cramps, received the Order of the Medjidieh of the first class. Capt. Buchnam received the Order of the Osmanieh of the second class. The Sultan engaged Capt. Buchnam to be naval adviser to the Ministry of Marine. He will not return to the United States. The oruiser will remain at Mytilene for the present. Capt. Buchnam brought the Medjidieh out from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.-Gen. George D. Williams of Washington, D. C., is the foreign representative of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company. His duties are to attend to foreign contracts and to make collections from Governments that are slow in paying up. Capt. R. D. Bucknam, a native of Maine, and an old Pacific Coast tar, is marine superintendent of the Shipbuilding company. His duties are to deliver vessels to their owners and to conduct all trial trips. Gen. Williams is a veterar of the civil war.

URGES LAMA TO FLEE. Czar's Agent Wants Him to Take Refuge

in Russian Territory. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN St. Petershurg, April 27 .- It is reported that the Russian agent at Lhassa has, in view of the British expedition now in Tibet, urged the Dalai Lama to take refuge in

Russian territory. LONDON, April 27 .-- Col. Younghusband, commanding the political mission to Tibet reports that the situation in that country is improved. The Chinese Amban has sent notice that he is coming to negotiate with the mission. He adds that the Dala Lama is now roused to a sense of the British

The Tibetan officials at Lhassa are greatly perturbed and want the difficulty settled. There is a general attitude of acceptance of the inevitable, combined with a sense of relief at the flight of the oppressive Lhassa officials, who promoted the resistance to the mission.

The people of Gyangtse are friendly to the mission. Local traders are besieging the camp to sell produce to the mission at exhorbitant prices. The Tibetans are sharp traders. They are already sending to India to increase their stocks.

Panama President Guest on American Warship. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
COLON, April 27.—President Amador.

the members of his Cabinet and Gen. Huertas were entertained at lunch to-day on hoard the American flagship Newark. Salutes of twenty-one guns were fired as the President boarded and left the Newark.

DEPOSITORS RAGE AT MINSKY

LAY TO HIM THEIR LOSS IN ROTHS-CHILD'S BRANCH BANK.

Proposed to Call on Him in a Body, but Finally Left the Case to a Lawyer -Federal Bank Depositors May Get More Than Half Their Deposits.

East Side depositors in the Grand stree branch of the Federal Bank held a stormy meeting last night at 98 Forsyth street and lenounced Louis Minsky, the former Alderman, for having induced them to put their money there. Some of the more excited were for going up to his house in Second avenue in a body and demanding their

"Let's go around and soak Minsky," one man shouted, and the cry was taken up by others, but in the end it was decided to appoint a committee of ten to see what could be done with legal proceedings.

It was brought out at the meeting that Minsky, after advertising in the East Side newspapers that he would put up \$50,000 to pay half the claims of the depositors pending the settlement of the bank's affairs, had failed to make good, so far. In his announcement Minsky asked depositors to take their books to Lawyer Alfred M Bullowa of 31 Nassau street. Mr. Bullowa was at the meeting last night and said that Minsky had never showed up with the

money.
"He has fooled me as he has fooled you, money.

"He has fooled me as he has fooled you," said Mr. Bullowa. "I asked him to put up \$25,000 when he said he couldn't put up \$50,000, and then \$10,000. He didn't come down to my office with the money, and finally said he didn't have it."

Mr. Bullowa said that if Minsky had told the depositors that he was the head of the bank, or a director, when he advised them to put their money in it, they can sue him. He asked all those to whom Minsky had represented himself as such to hold up their hands, and hands went up all over the hall. Mr. Bullowa then asked them to bring their evidence to him, and offered to take their cases free.

"Minsky is the man. He fooled the East Side people," shouted the depositors. One man told of going to the bank when he heard there was trouble, to draw out his money, and said that Minsky had told him

heard there was troub heard there was trouble, to draw out his money, and said that Minsky had told him he was "the boss," that the bank was good and that if he would leave his money there the bank would make a note for \$250 for him to use in opening his store. The mar took the note, and is now out that, too. Lawyer Alexander Karst, who said he rep-resented creditors of the Broadway branch said that Minsky was being watched and that there was no use getting excited. He said the bank was solvent and gave figures which he said he had received from the

which he said he had received from the examiner, purporting to show that, after writing off \$320,000 bad loans, the bank had assets of \$400,000, against deposits of \$480,000. The meeting didn't seem to take much stock in Mr. Karst, and he got out rather quickly. When the chairman announced that he had heard that Karst was acting for friends of Rothschild, a lot of depositors started for the stairs, but Karst had gone. The committee appointed is to collect The committee appointed is to collect evidence and lay it before Mr. Bullowa, who promised to take it to the District Attorney, if it is of a character to warrant

It is expected that the application for the appointment of a receiver for the bank by the Banking Department will be made in a day or two on the report of the ex-aminer, which has been forwarded to the Attorney-General. Depositors, it is said, are likely to receive more than 50 cents on the dollar.

ELECTION IN SANTO DOMINGO To Be Held This Month, the Provisional Government Announces.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN SANTO DOMINGO, April 27 .- The Government has issued a proclamation announce ing that an election for President of the republic will be held at the end of this month.

Peace prevails throughout the republic except at Monte Cristi. WASHINGTON, April 27.—From Charge d'Affaires Powell at Santo Domingo City the State Department has received notification that the Dominican Government has declared the port of Monte Cristi closed

and has stationed a warship there to enforce

the blockade, Monte Cristi is the only

port where the insurgents have the upper

hand, and the Government's object is to

prevent the importation of supplies for

them. The cruiser Detroit has sailed from Santo Domingo City for Puerto Plata and Monte Cristi. SHIFTS EAST AFRICAN BORDERS. Commission's Report Cost Great Britain Valuable Salt Deposits.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 27.—The international commission which has been delimiting the Anglo-German frontier in East Africa for the past eighteen months has found that the boundary between the Uganda Protectorate and the Congo Free State ought to be further to the eastward than is shown on the maps.

The result of the discovery is to deprive

Great Britain of an important strip of territory, including the valuable salt deposits at the northern end of Albert Edward Nyanza, which lake is also proved to belong wholly to the Congo Free State. The delimitation gives Great Britain an important part of the Kagera River, which was formerly regarded as belonging to Germany.

For This Week Only

NEW HIGH AND OXFORD MODELS

On the face of it, the offer seems generous, while in fact it is selfish. It is a means to serve an end-to introduce the Saks standard threefifty Shoe. We know it will make converts for itself. Without reservation, you may select from our entire stock, which includes nine styles of oxfords and ten of high shoes in button, lace and blucher models of patent colt, wax calf, vici kid or Russia calf, black or tan-instead of three-fifty, until Saturday at \$2.75.

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HAVE REDUCED THE PRICES OF A NUMBER OF IMPORTED GOWNS AND BLOUSES.

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PUBLICATIONS.

Q. What's Made America? A. The Quality of Youth.

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COTTON GROWING BY BRITAIN. Government Urged to Encourage It Throughout the Empire.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 27 .- The House of Commons this evening unanimously adopted a resolution affirming that it is incumbent upon the Government to do its utmost to encourage cotton growing in suitable parts of the empire, to cooperate with commercial organizations therein and to

establish experimental farms. Colonial Secretary Lyttelton outlined the experiments and developments that are going on in Egypt, the Soudan, Rhodesia, Central Africa, West Africa and the West Indies. He assured the House that the Colonial Office was carefully watch-

ing the experiments. He said that the Government had just concluded commercial arrangements with the Cotton Growing Association to develop at Africa. Th ation is spending £30,000 yearly and the West African colonies are doing the same. Land to the amount of 6,500 acres will be conveyed to th association on easy terms, and free railway facilities will be grante at the outset. Mr. Lyttelton added that arrangements are being made to extend

the railways. Demand Extradition of Nebenzahl.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, April 27.-The American Embassy has formally demanded the extradition of Isaac Nebenzahl, ex-manager of the Excelsior Shirt Company, 716 Broadway, New York, who absconded from New York on May 5, 1903, having defrauded the commay 5, 1903, naving defrauded the com-pany, it was afterward alleged, of \$24,000. He was traced through several European cities to Paris and arrested here at the beginning of this month.

Chinese Cruiser a Total Loss. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SHANGHAI, April 27.-The Chinese cruise Haitlen, which went ashore on the Elliott Rocks last Sunday, will be a total loss. The United States cruiser New Orleans went to her assistance to-day, but was nable to do anything for her.

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Hungarian Railways in Operation. pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN BUDAPEST, April 27.- The traffic on the State Railways of Hungary is almost normal

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again. The strike is at an end. MARRIED.

BANGS-GRAY.—On Wednesday, April 27, at An Angels' Church, New York, by the Rev. S. DeLancey Townsend, D. D. Mary Biakensy, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Gray of Peckatti, SHAW-BOYD.—On Wednesday, April 27, 1904, at New York city, by the Rev. George M. Christian, D. D., Adeline Virginia, daughter of Mr.

William A. Boyd to Mr. William West Shaw

DIED BAXTER.—Malcolm Baxter, a native of Scotland, beloved husband of Mary Elder Bohs, on Wednesday, April 27, 1904. Services at his late residence, 32 West 60th st. Saturday, April 30, at 1 o'clock P. M. Inte-ment at convenience of the family. Scotlar papers please copy.

runeral service will be held on Thursday, April 21 at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his mother at Matteawan, N. Y. DODGE.-At Brighton, England, on Thus April 14, 1904, George Egleston Dodge, son of the late William E. Dodge, Sr. Funeral services will be held at his late residence,

ETT.—Suddenly, at New York Hospital, April 26, 1904, Albert Vall Brett, in the 87th year of his

27 West 57th st., Friday, April 29, at 10 A. M BGAN.-At Trenton, N. J., on April 26, 1904, Mrs. Catherine Egan, widow of John Egan and mother of the Rev. Joseph A. Egan. Funeral, Saturday at 10 A. M., from the Church

of the Sacred Heart, Trenton ELY.—At his residence, on Wednesday morning, April 27, 1904, Horace S. Ely. Funeral services will be held at his residence, 19 East 55th st., on Saturday morning, April 80

HANDY .- On Tuesday, April 26, at her residence West 87th st., Cornelia Sloane, wife e the late Parker Handy.

Yuneral private. Interment at Woodlaws.

LIVINGSTON.—On Tuesday, April 26, in this city, Carroll Livingston, in the 72d year of his Funeral services will be held at his late residence

No. 223 West 45th st., on Thursday, April 28, at 10 o'clock A. M. POPP.—On Tuesday, April 26, 1904, after a short illness, Otto J., beloved husband of Anna Popp (nee Brzezinski), in the 34th year of his

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 3.3 Palmeito st., on Friday, April 29, at 8:30 A. M.; thence to St. Brigid's Church, Linden st. Interment

Holy Trinity Cemetery. TEVENSON. -- At Spring Lake Beach, N. J., on Wednesday, April 27, George Sterling Steven-son, son of the late Henry Jessop and Jane C. Stevenson of Brooklyn, N. Y., and grand-son of Henry Jessop of Shemeld, England, in his 29th year. Funeral private. Interment at Greenwood Cem-

etery.

VAN DUZER.—At Thomasville, Ga., on April 28,
Catharine M. Van Duzer, widow of Selah Reeve
Van Duzer of Newburg, N. Y., in the 77th
year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, Rozenhof,
Newburg, N. Y., on Friday, the 29th inst.,
at 2:30 o'clock. A private car will be attached
to West Shore train leaving 42d st., New York,

11:35 A. M. It is requested that no flowers

CEMETERIES.

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